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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/810,944	03/26/2004	Edward D. Glas	MS307029.01 / MSFTP637US	9894	
27195	7590 07/26/2005		EXAMINER		
	UROCY, LLP R, NATIONAL CITY CI	HUYNH, PHUONG			
1900 EAST NINTH STREET			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CLEVELAN	O, OH 44114		2857	 	
			DATE MAILED: 07/26/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)	No			
	10/810,9	44	GLAS ET AL.	,			
Office Action Summary	Examine	r	Art Unit				
	Phuong F	•	2857				
The MAILING DATE of this commu Period for Reply	nication appears on th	e cover sheet with ti	he correspondence addi	ress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisior after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this com - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum a - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for rep Any reply received by the Office later than three months earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NICATION. as of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no examunication. (30) days, a reply within the statutory period will apply and voly will, by statute, cause the ap	vent, however, may a reply to stutory minimum of thirty (30 will expire SIX (6) MONTHS plication to become ABAND	be timely filed) days will be considered timely, from the mailing date of this com ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	imunication.			
Status							
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition	☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/ 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 9 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restrest to the specification is objected to by the specification is objected to by the specification of 03/26/2004 Applicant may not request that any objected to applicant may not request that any objected to including the specification is objected to by the specification is objected to be specification in the specification in the specification is objected to be specification in the sp	riction and/or election the Examiner. is/are: a) accepted	requirement. d or b)⊡ objected to be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	2 1 121/d)			
11) The oath or declaration is objected	=						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a clair a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priorit 2. Certified copies of the priorit 3. Copies of the certified copie application from the Internat * See the attached detailed Office act	by documents have be by documents have be s of the priority docum ional Bureau (PCT Ru	en received. en received in Appli nents have been recule 17.2(a)).	ication No eeived in this National S	Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review	(PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/M	mary (PTO-413) ail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7-6-05			mal Patent Application (PTO-	152)			

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Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informality: "RPS 38" on line 30, page 12 in specification should be changed to - - RPS 738 - -.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 9 is objected to because of the following informality: claim 9, line 1 " of claim of claim" should be changed to -- of claim --.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nace et al. (US 6,823,380) in view of Rowe (US 6,324,492).

Regarding claims1-9, Nace et al. discloses a system that test loads a server including "a dynamic load adjuster component" col. 3, line 15 – col. 4, line 4. Nace et al. does not appear to disclose "user characteristics." Rowe teaches stress testing a server using client profiles designed to mimic the actions that actual network clients are like to make (col. 2, lines 52-54). It would have been obvious to

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one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to provide "user characteristics" in the Nace et al. request. One would have been motivated to so modify Nace et al. to a more accurately measure server stress as taught by Rowe.

- 5. Regarding claims 2 and 3, Rowe teaches a profile characteristic data store [64] and weightings (see col. 13, lines 1-26).
- 6. Regarding claim 4, Rowe teaches the characteristic is "load patterns" (col. 15, lines 42-52).
- 7. Regarding claim 5, Rowe teaches the characteristic is "statistically determined based on web log records" (col.2, lines 38-54; col. 17, lines 9-26 and lines 35-41).
- 8. Regarding claim 6, Rowe teaches the characteristic is "predetermined in a single user profile" (col. 8, line 64-col 9, line 9).
- 9. Regarding claim 7, Nace et al. discloses "a load coordinator" (col. 4, lines 42-49).
- 10. Regarding claim 8, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to modify the feedback loop provided by Nace et al. for automatic controlling by introducing the "artificial intelligent component" (fig. 4; col. 4, lines 60-67 col.5, col.6, lines 1-12).
- 11. Regarding claim 9, Nace et al. discloses the system of claim 1 further comprising a closed loop control to enable a continual and sustained rate of requests to server, (see col. 5, lin1es 18-20; also see fig.4).

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12. Claims 10-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nace et al. (US 6,823,380) in view of Rowe (US 6,324,492).

Regarding claims 10-15, Nace et al. discloses a system that stresses a server including an "execution engine" 10d, (see figures 1-4, col.3, lines 21-32; and col.4, line 40). Nace does not appear to disclose "user characteristics". Rowe teaches a stress testing a server using client profiles designed to mimic the actions that actual network clients are likely to make (col. 2 lines 52-54). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to provide "user characteristics" in the Nace et al. request. One would have been motivated to so modify Nace et al. to more accurately measure server stress as taught by Rowe.

- 13. Regarding claim 12, Nace et al. discloses a control input [40] that adjusts rate of requests [38] loaded onto the server (see figures 1, and 4; col.3, line 55).
- 14. Regarding claim 13, Nace et al. discloses a queuing mechanism [54] that retrieves and sorts requests to be sent to the server (see fig.4, col.4, line 66).
- 15. Regarding claim 14, Nace et al. discloses a scheduler [66] that determines number of requests to be generated for an upcoming period (see fig. 4, col.4, line 67).
- 16. Regarding claim 15, Nace et al. discloses requests are sorted according to a time function for execution (see figures 2, and 5).

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17. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nace et al. (US 6,823,380) in view of Rowe (US 6,324,492).

Regarding claim 16, Nace et al. discloses a method for load testing a server. Nace does not appear to disclose "user characteristics". Rowe teaches a stress server using client profiles designed to mimic the actions that actual network clients are likely to make (col. 2 lines 52-54). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide "user characteristics" in the Nace et al. request. One would have been motivated to so modify Nace et al. to more accurately measure server stress as taught by Rowe.

18. Claims 17-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nace et al. (US 6,823,380) as applied to claim 16 above, in view of Rowe (US 6,324,492).

Regarding claims 17-21, Nace et al. discloses "the method of claim 16 further comprising comparing the current load with on the server with a desired load" (see figures 6 and 7). Nace et al. does not appear to disclose "user characteristics". Rowe teaches a stress server using client profiles designed to mimic the actions that actual network clients are likely to make (col.2, lines 52-54). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to provide "user characteristics" in the Nace et al method. One would have been motivated to so modify Nace et al. to more accurately measure the server stress as taught by Rowe.

Conclusion

19. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

20. Millard (US 6,654,699) is cited for teaching realistic situation network testing (col. 2, lines 22-25).

21. Cherkasova et al. is cited for its teaching of taking connection speed and browser type into

consideration for testing a server.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phuong Huynh whose telephone number is 571-272-2718. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Gray can be reached on 571-272-2119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application
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David Gray Primary Examiner